Sept. 11, 1934. K. J. HANSEN 1,973,343

SKI

Filed June 16, 1933

Fig. 1.

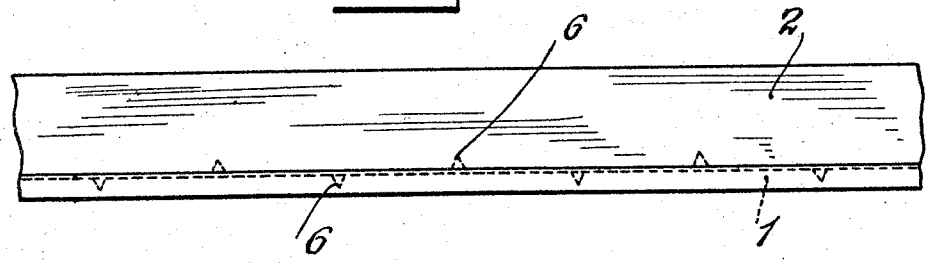


Fig. 2.

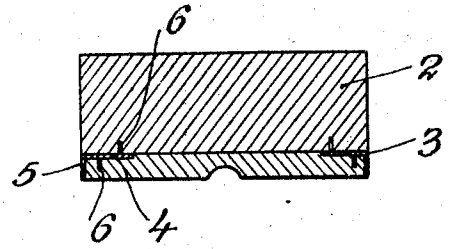
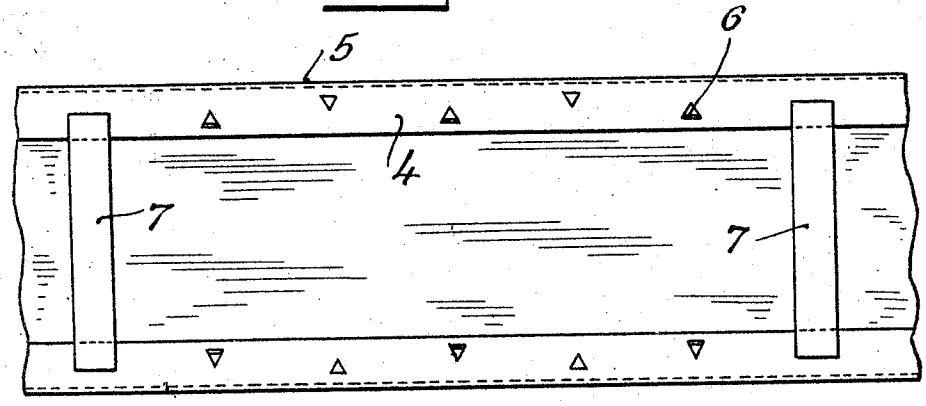


Fig. 3.



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Patented Sept. 11, 1934

1,973,343

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,973,343

SKI

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Application June 16, 1933, Serial No. 676,175
In Norway September 28, 1931

3 Claims. (Cl. 208—184)

The present invention has for its object a ski of the type which comprises two strips or layers of wood, generally one comparatively thin layer forming the gliding surface and consisting of hard, heavy wood, such as hickory, and an upper layer of light, soft wood, such as pine or the like.

The object of the present invention is to provide a ski of this type, which has its edges reinforced by means of longitudinal metal strips, and in accordance with the invention the reinforcing strips have an angular cross section, one part of the strip being placed between the two layers of wood and the other part, which is at right angles to the same, extending along the side surfaces of the lower layer of wood, having its edges approximately flush with the gliding surface of the ski.

By means of this metal reinforcement the wear of the lower edges of the ski is reduced to a minimum, and at the same time the ski will not be liable to break right off, even in case the wood is broken, as the pieces will be held together by means of the metallic reinforcement.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated on the drawing, on which

Fig. 1 shows part of the ski seen from the side,

Fig. 2 is a cross section and

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the lower strip of wood and reinforcement with the upper layer of wood removed.

As it will be seen on the drawing the ski comprises two layers of wood 1, 2, of which the first layer 1 forms the gliding surface and consists of hard, heavy wood, such as hickory or the like, whereas the upper layer is made of lighter, softer wood.

The reinforcement comprises the longitudinal angular metal strips 3, the longest limb 4 of which extends inwards from the side surface of the ski between the two layers of wood, whereas the other shorter limb 5 extends downwards covering the side surfaces of the lower layer of wood and having its lower edge approximately flush with the gliding surface of the ski.

The limb 4 which is located between the two layers of wood is preferably provided with points or sharp tongues 4, which are pressed into both layers of wood so as to keep the reinforcement strips in place.

The reinforcement strips may also be secured to one of the layers of wood by means of screws or the like before the layers of wood are glued together.

In some cases it may be preferred to provide metallic connecting members 7 at suitable distances between the two reinforcement strips.

I claim:

1. A ski comprising an upper and a lower layer of wood glued together, the lower edges of the ski being reinforced by means of angular metal strips, one limb of which extends from the side surface of the ski a suitable distance inwards between the two layers of wood, whereas the other limb extends downwards covering the side surface of the lower layer of wood and having its lower edge approximately flush with the gliding surface of the ski said metal strips extending substantially the length of the ski and being resilient so as to correspond in curvature with the curvature of the ski.

2. A ski as claimed in claim 1, in which the limb of the angular metal strip extending between the two layers of wood is provided with sharp tongues pressed into both layers of wood in order to keep the metal strips securely in place.

3. A ski as claimed in claim 1, in which the angular metal strips are interconnected at suitable intervals by means of cross strips.

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